What is claimed is:

1. A driving method of a light-emitting display in which light-emitting elements are connected to intersections of positive electrode lines and negative electrode lines arranged in a matrix, either one of said positive electrode lines or said negative electrode lines are employed as scan lines with the other employed as drive lines, said driving method comprising;

while scanning the scan lines, connecting drive sources to desired drive lines in synchronization with the scanning, whereby allowing the light-emitting elements connected to the intersections of the scan lines and drive lines to emit light; and

during a reset period after a scan period for scanning an arbitrary scan line is complete and before scanning the following scan line is started, applying a first reset voltage to all of said scan lines and applying a second reset voltage that is greater than said first reset voltage to all of said drive lines.

- 2. The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 1, wherein the difference between said second reset voltage and said first voltage is set to be lower than the light emission threshold voltage of said light-emitting element.
- 3. The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 1, wherein said drive lines are connectable to either said drive source or a second reset voltage source for

providing said second reset voltage, said scan lines are connectable to either a first reset voltage source for providing said first reset voltage or a reverse bias voltage source for providing a predetermined reverse bias potential.

- 4. The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 2, wherein said drive lines are connectable to either said drive source or a second reset voltage source for providing said second reset voltage, said scan lines are connectable to either a first reset voltage source for providing said first reset voltage or a reverse bias voltage source for providing a predetermined reverse bias potential.
- 5. The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 3, wherein said first reset voltage source provides a ground potential.
- 6. The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 4, wherein said first reset voltage source provides a ground potential.
- 7. The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 3, wherein said reverse bias voltage sources are to have almost the same voltage as the voltage value determined by subtracting said second reset voltage from light emission specifying voltages of light-emitting elements.
- 8. The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 4, wherein said reverse bias voltage sources are to have almost the same voltage as the voltage value determined by subtracting said second reset voltage from light emission specifying voltages of light-emitting elements.

- 9. The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 5, wherein said reverse bias voltage sources are to have almost the same voltage as the voltage value determined by subtracting said second reset voltage from light emission specifying voltages of light-emitting elements.
- 10. The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 6, wherein said reverse bias voltage sources are to have almost the same voltage as the voltage value determined by subtracting said second reset voltage from light emission specifying voltages of light-emitting elements.
- 11. The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 1, wherein said drive lines are connectable to either one of said drive sources, the second reset voltage source for providing said second reset voltage, or a grounding means for providing a ground potential, said scan lines are connectable to either the first reset voltage source for providing said first reset potential or the reverse bias voltage source for providing a predetermined reverse bias potential.
- 12. The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 2, wherein said drive lines are connectable to either one of said drive sources, the second reset voltage source for providing said second reset voltage, or a grounding means for providing a ground potential, said scan lines are connectable to either the first reset voltage source for providing said first reset potential or the reverse bias voltage source for providing a predetermined reverse bias potential.
- 13. The driving method of a light-emitting display according

to Claim 11, wherein said first reset voltage source provides the ground potential.

- 14. The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 12, wherein said first reset voltage source provides the ground potential.
- 15. The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 11, wherein said reverse bias voltage source has almost the same voltage as the light emission specifying voltage of light-emitting elements.
- 16. The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 12, wherein said reverse bias voltage source has almost the same voltage as the light emission specifying voltage of light-emitting elements.
- 17. The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 13, wherein said reverse bias voltage source has almost the same voltage as the light emission specifying voltage of light-emitting elements.
- 18. The driving method of a light-emitting display according to Claim 14, wherein said reverse bias voltage source has almost the same voltage as the light emission specifying voltage of light-emitting elements.
- 19. A light-emitting display device in which light-emitting elements are connected to intersections of positive electrode lines and negative electrode lines arranged in a matrix, either one of said positive electrode lines or said negative electrode lines are employed as scan lines with the other employed as drive lines; a scan period during which while scanning the scan

lines drive sources are connected to desired drive lines in synchronization with the scanning of the scan lines, thus the light-emitting elements connected to the intersections of the scan lines and drive lines are lit, and a reset period for providing a reset voltage to light-emitting elements are alternately repeated for display by light emission, said light-emitting display device comprising:

scan switch means for enabling either of grounding means for providing a ground potential or a reverse bias voltage source for providing a predetermined reverse bias voltage to connect to each of said scan lines;

drive switch means for enabling either of said drive source to said each drive lines or reset voltage sources for providing said reset voltage to connect to each of said drive lines; and

control means for controlling the switching of said scan switch means and said drive switch means in accordance with light emission data being inputted.

- 20. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 19, wherein said reset voltage is set to be lower than a light emission threshold voltage of said light-emitting elements.
- 21. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 19, wherein said reverse bias voltage source has almost the same voltage as the voltage determined by subtracting said reset voltage from the light emission specifying voltage of light-emitting elements.
- 22. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 20, wherein said reverse bias voltage source has almost the same

voltage as the voltage determined by subtracting said reset voltage from the light emission specifying voltage of light-emitting elements.

- 23. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 19, wherein said drive switch means allow for selectively connecting to either one of said drive sources, said reset voltage sources, or grounding means for providing the ground potential.
- 24. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 20, wherein said drive switch means allow for selectively connecting to either one of said drive sources, said reset voltage sources, or grounding means for providing the ground potential.
- 25. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 23, wherein the voltage of said reverse bias voltage source is set to be almost the same as the light emission specifying voltage of said light-emitting elements.
- 26. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 24, wherein the voltage of said reverse bias voltage source is set to be almost the same as the light emission specifying voltage of said light-emitting elements.
- 27. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 23, wherein, during said reset period, all of said scan switch means are connected to said grounding means and said drive switch means are connected to said reset voltage sources.
- 28. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 24, wherein, during said reset period, all of said scan switch

means are connected to said grounding means and said drive switch means are connected to said reset voltage sources.

- 29. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 25, wherein, during said reset period, all of said scan switch means are connected to said grounding means and said drive switch means are connected to said reset voltage sources.
- 30. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 26, wherein, during said reset period, all of said scan switch means are connected to said grounding means and said drive switch means are connected to said reset voltage sources.
- 31. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 23, wherein, during said scan period, said scan switch means to be scanned are connected to said grounding means, said scan switch means not to be scanned are connected to said reverse bias voltage sources, said drive switch means to be driven are connected to said drive switch means not to be driven are connected to said drive switch means not to be driven are connected to said grounding means.
- 32. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 24, wherein, during said scan period, said scan switch means to be scanned are connected to said grounding means, said scan switch means not to be scanned are connected to said reverse bias voltage sources, said drive switch means to be driven are connected to said drive switch means not to be driven are connected to said drive switch means not to be driven are connected to said grounding means.
- 33. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 25, wherein, during said scan period, said scan switch means to be scanned are connected to said grounding means, said scan switch

means not to be scanned are connected to said reverse bias voltage sources, said drive switch means to be driven are connected to said drive sources, and said drive switch means not to be driven are connected to said grounding means.

- 34. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 26, wherein, during said scan period, said scan switch means to be scanned are connected to said grounding means, said scan switch means not to be scanned are connected to said reverse bias voltage sources, said drive switch means to be driven are connected to said drive switch means not to be driven are connected to said drive switch means not to be driven are connected to said grounding means.
- 35. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 27, wherein, during said scan period, said scan switch means to be scanned are connected to said grounding means, said scan switch means not to be scanned are connected to said reverse bias voltage sources, said drive switch means to be driven are connected to said drive switch means not to be driven are connected to said drive switch means not to be driven are connected to said grounding means.
- 36. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 28, wherein, during said scan period, said scan switch means to be scanned are connected to said grounding means, said scan switch means not to be scanned are connected to said reverse bias voltage sources, said drive switch means to be driven are connected to said drive switch means not to be driven are connected to said drive switch means not to be driven are connected to said grounding means.
- 37. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 29, wherein, during said scan period, said scan switch means to be

hscanned are connected to said grounding means, said scan switch means not to be scanned are connected to said reverse bias voltage sources, said drive switch means to be driven are connected to said drive sources, and said drive switch means not to be driven are connected to said grounding means.

38. The light-emitting display device according to Claim 30, wherein, during said scan period, said scan switch means to be scanned are connected to said grounding means, said scan switch means not to be scanned are connected to said reverse bias voltage sources, said drive switch means to be driven are connected to said drive switch means not to be driven are connected to said drive switch means not to be driven are connected to said grounding means.